

WHY

Bessemer's Fame Belongs to America

Failure to apply for a patent on a process which revolutionized the industry of the world cost the inventor the fame, if not the financial return, to which his invention entitled him.

William Kelly, an iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh, discovered and worked out the process of steel making known as the Bessemer process, but because he was slow in filing his claim for a patent, Bessemer, an English manufacturer, acquired the patent for the process. Kelly was later able to obtain the patent by proving that he was first, but nevertheless the name Bessemer has since continued for the process which Kelly worked out.

Much has been said and written of how inventors reaped small reward from their ideas and comparatively spending this held true with Kelly. He did receive royalties of \$250,000 for his steel making process, but this sum is only a drop in the bucket of steel revenues.

Kelly's discovery came by chance. He noticed in a pot of molten iron one spot which glowed with incandescent heat, although no heat was being applied at the point. Investigation disclosed that a draft of air was being forced through at that particular point and he was quick to deduce that the oxygen of the air was burning the carbon in the iron ore, producing the intense heat and the resultant product which came to be known as Bessemer steel.

The first converter involving the process of blowing air through the molten iron was constructed in 1851 and the modern steel making was launched.—Washington Star.

Why Term "High Seas" Is

Applied to Waterways

"Why are the oceans called 'high seas'? Where did we get that term applied to the ocean?"

One of the definitions of the word "high" is this: "Of relatively great importance; chief; main; principal." The high seas are the main seas, just as a high road is a main thoroughfare. The term is applied to waters which do not lie within the body of a country, and are beyond the territorial jurisdiction of any government.

The United States Supreme court, though with a division of opinion, has held that the uninclosed part of the Great Lakes is included in the term "high seas," as having the general characteristics of seas and being open to the largest vessels and international trade.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why Nicknamed "Bluenoses"

Nova Scotia got their nickname from a variety of potato known as the bluenose potato, which at one time was exported in great quantities from Nova Scotia to New England. The potato was so called from the fact that one end was usually bluish in color and the bluenose gave the name of the potato to the people who raised them. It is something of an humor that if Nova Scotians are called bluenoses because their front noses blue noses upon most of them.—Pittsburgh Courier.

Why "Clocks" on Stockings

The narrow strips of openwork put term which run up the sides of silk stockings are a reminder of the times—as late as Queen Elizabeth's reign—when stockings were made of cloth. To make cloth stockings fit at the ankle a seam had to be made running a little way up the side of the leg. This seam was hidden by embroidery, and now long after the seam is no longer necessary, the embroidery remains.

Why Corn Pops

Corn pops because of the expansion of steam within the kernel produced by heat, and a certain amount of moisture is, therefore, lost from the popped kernel. A volatile oil is also given off as indicated by the characteristic odor of popping corn. A pound of pop corn will, therefore, weigh slightly less after it is popped, although this may not be enough to detect on an ordinary pound scale.

Why Name Was Changed

In 1861 Helena, Mont., was founded by a band of prospectors headed by John Cowan. At first it was called Last Chance Gulch, as they had been looking for gold all through the spring without success and considered this their last chance for that season. On June 15, 1861, an abundance of gold was located.

How Icebergs Are Formed

Glaciers move slowly to the shore. The ends of them are forced into the ocean. From time to time pieces break off and float away. These pieces are called icebergs.

Why Black Affects Glass

Glass covered with black paint cracks when exposed to the direct rays of the sun more readily than plain glass because black absorbs more heat rays than plain or other colored glass.

Why New York Is "Gotham"

Washington Irving, in "Rheincland," published in 1807, gave New York the nickname "Gotham" on account of the "folly of its inhabitants."

Why Ships Are White

White has been the favored color for ships for the reason that white surfaces absorb little of the sun's heat.

County News

MILTON

Fredman Morse and family were at their home here over the week end. The Soap Club met with Cora Millette, Saturday afternoon. The next one will be with Mrs. Mildred Buck.

All mothers with children are invited to attend the Farm Bureau meeting to be held at Grange Hall, Bryant Pond, the subject being Dressing the Children.

Urban Buck is working for Howard Thornton.

Planting seems to be the order of the day, everyone is trying to do their bit.

Mrs. Mabel Mann and Mrs. Howard Gammon of West Paris visited at Edith Jackson's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Clifford of Portland were callers at Francis Lapham's Sunday.

John Sweet and son and daughter were callers at Clarence Jackson's Sunday.

HANOVER

Mrs. Roena Silver was the guest of her brother Frank Barrows in Gorham recently.

A. B. Saunders is visiting his sister in Poland this week.

Frank Russell of Norway is visiting his nephew O. P. Russell.

Addison Saunders attended the May Ball at Gorham Normal last Saturday night.

There will be the usual services next Sunday at 2:30 at the schoolhouse. This will end the services for the season. There will be special music.

Ernest Buck was in town recently. Ernest Kallig was a recent guest of Arthur Howe.

John Anderson of Gorham Normal visited his friend Wallace Saunders over the week end.

Mrs. Georgia Abbott is a little more comfortable. Miss Chester Wheeler is assisting them with the work.

A very impressive Memorial Day Sermon was delivered Sunday by Rev. Edwards, Milan Chapin of Bethel gave one of his pleasing solos.

Clarence Longfellow was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dyer. Mr. and Mrs. John Sills and family have moved to Dixfield.

Sidney Dyke is visiting his father O. S. Dyke.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Mills and son Milton of Norway were in town Saturday.

The Russells and party enjoyed a fishing trip to the lakes Sunday and the Saunders party spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday there.

Mrs. Leona Powers and friend, Mrs. Morrison of Tilton, N. H. were over night guests of Mrs. Alice Staples.

Clement Worcester and Miss Blanche Russell motored to Portland Friday bringing Mrs. Marion Twitcheil back with them.

Mrs. Evelyn Chase of Portland was in town Saturday.

Rowe Hill, Greenwood

The pupils of the Bryant School had a program at the cemetery last Friday. Following is the program:

Opening Song, School Quotations, Herbert Libby, Robert York, Frank York, Mabel Libby, Flag Song, School Quotations, Ronald Brooks, Beale Libby.

Reading, "One Heart", David Libby, Quotations, Vera Dunham, School Song, Reading, "The Old Soldier", Beale Libby.

Quotations, Francis Brooke David Libby, Reading, "Bring Your Wreaths", Vera Dunham, School Song.

After the program the soldiers' graves were decorated following which a prayer was offered by the teacher, Miss Salls.

Vera Dunham won in the spelling contest the past four weeks and will receive a prize.

The Christian Endeavor prayer meeting was held at the school house as usual last Tuesday evening with Glenwood Libby leading. The subject was "Music". There were twenty present.

Mrs. Mabel Dunham was in Lewiston last Friday.

Callers at Newton Bryant's last Sunday and Monday were: Mrs. Mary Cummings, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herrick, Mechanic Falls; Mr. and Mrs. George Libby and children, Westbrook; Mr. and Mrs. Manahed Packard, Bar Harbor; Mrs. Annie Davis and Mrs. Olive Davis, South Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Durwood Lang were at Bert Lang's in West Paris Monday.

Carl Brooks was at home over Memorial Day from East Waterford.

Albert Ring is in the C. M. G. Hospital at Lewiston recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He is doing well and is expected home soon.

Mrs. Stella Ring is not on a visit to N. H. as was reported last week, on account of her son Albert being taken to the hospital.

GREENWOOD CENTER

D. R. Cole's family who have been under quarantine for scarlet fever for several weeks will be able to be out Wednesday.

Orin Cole of West Paris visited the week end with his aunt, Mrs. Nellie Martin.

A party from Berlin spent the week end at Camp Wagner.

William Bailey visited with his aunt, Mrs. Ella Bradford at North Paris over the week end.

Hiram Verrill and son Gordon of West Paris were at Eugene Elwell's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Whitman and family and Lula Swan of Norway were at the camp over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hodgkins and family of South Portland were callers in this place recently.

Mr. and Mrs. William Coolidge and family of Portland were callers at Roy Martin's Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Cole, Lorenzo Cole and children, Sherman and Priscilla, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waterhouse, Warren, Elizabeth, Myrtle, and Lloyd Waterhouse, Mrs. Eliza Morey of West Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brazier, and Mrs. Bertha Sykes and son Lloyd of Portland and Ernest Martin of Norway were recent visitors at Rose Martin's.

EAST BETHEL

Mrs. Edna Bartlett Bean of Rumford has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Carrie Bartlett.

Miss Iva Bartlett spent the week end and Memorial Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bartlett.

Miss Esther Holt of Boston spent the holiday with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Holt.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Bartlett of Framingham, Mass. spent Sunday and Monday with his mother, Mrs. Edna Bartlett.

Will Howe and daughter, Mrs. Agnes Bettlinger and two daughters of Waltham, Mass. spent the week end and holiday visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hastings, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howe.

Many attended the auction held at the late Sam MayConnell place Saturday.

Mrs. Stinehour and son of Massachusetts were over the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Swan.

Perkins Valley, Woodstock

Mrs. Abner Benson has been caring for Mrs. Lorenzo Cole at West Paris for about two weeks.

Hilma McKee of North Paris was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. Maurice Benson.

Emil Holikainen and Paul Urquilen have taken a pulp job of Alva Hendrickson.

Alva Hendrickson sold several head of cattle to Eben Pike.

Vili Silver and Mr. and Mrs. John Cox and children were Saturday guests of Nellie Rich.

Several from here went deep sea fishing Sunday at Orr's Island and brought home around 100 pounds of fish.

Mabel Thurlow has received word that Mary May of Pigeon Hill is quite ill. The neighbors sent her a sunshine box Monday.

Nelson Perham is having lumber sawed for a piazza which Clarence Perham will build for him soon.

Sam Wheeler plowed for Nelson Perham two days this week.

Leon Poland's and Walter Appleby's children are having the pink eye.

Walter Appleby lost a nice yearling heifer by poisoning.

Stella Smith and Madeline were the guests of Emma Perham, Tuesday.

Most People Must

Carry Money

Why not have it in the form of cheques to avoid loss?

Deposit in the

BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

Bethel, Maine

Advertise Your Business

GROVER HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Waterhouse and family visited relatives at West Paris Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Evander Whitman and son Robert were at Chatham, N. H. Sunday.

Mrs. Lillian V. Whitman and her daughter Dorothy and Robert Drummond of Medford, Mass., Miss Mary Chase also of Medford, and Miss Gwendolyn Stearns of Abington arrived Friday night for over the holiday.

Miss Alice Mundt of Worcester and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mundt and daughter of Gorham were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Mundt. Mr. and Mrs. James Goodrich and daughter Lois of Portsmouth, N. H. were guests at Clyde Whitman's over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barnard and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barnard of Bellows Falls, Vt. were Memorial Day visitors at Maurice Tyler's.

Miss Dorothy Whitman and Robert Drummond were members of a house party at the summer home of Miss Mary Chase in Upton.

Nelson Robinson of Medford, Mass. and Joseph D. Robinson of Dartmouth College were recent guests at "Camp Dorsey."

A. J. Peaslee has been employed by Frank Ordway in Gilead.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stubbs of Fitchburg and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stubbs of Milton, Mass. were in the place on Memorial Day on their way to the Flat Cemetery where their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wheeler, are buried.

Mrs. Doris Ordway Lord from Gilead was at A. J. Peaslee's one evening recently.

Mrs. E. B. Whitman, who has been afflicted with a sore throat, is more comfortable.

C. L. Whitman, is substituting for Albert Silver on R. F. D. No. 4 for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Noyes and family from East Bethel were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Burton Abbott.

Fred and Edward Haines from East Bethel were callers at Mr. and Mrs. Burton Abbott's recently.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

Lois M. Thurston late of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

WADE H. THURSTON, Bethel, Maine. 5p

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty two. The following matters having been presented for action thereon, hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Paris in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1932, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Albert F. Brooks, late of Bethel, deceased: Will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Adelle M. Brooks as executrix of the same. To act without bond as expressed in said Will, presented by said Adelle M. Brooks the executrix therein named.

Albert B. Sanborn, late of Bethel, deceased: First account presented for allowance by Maude A. Sanborn, administratrix.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

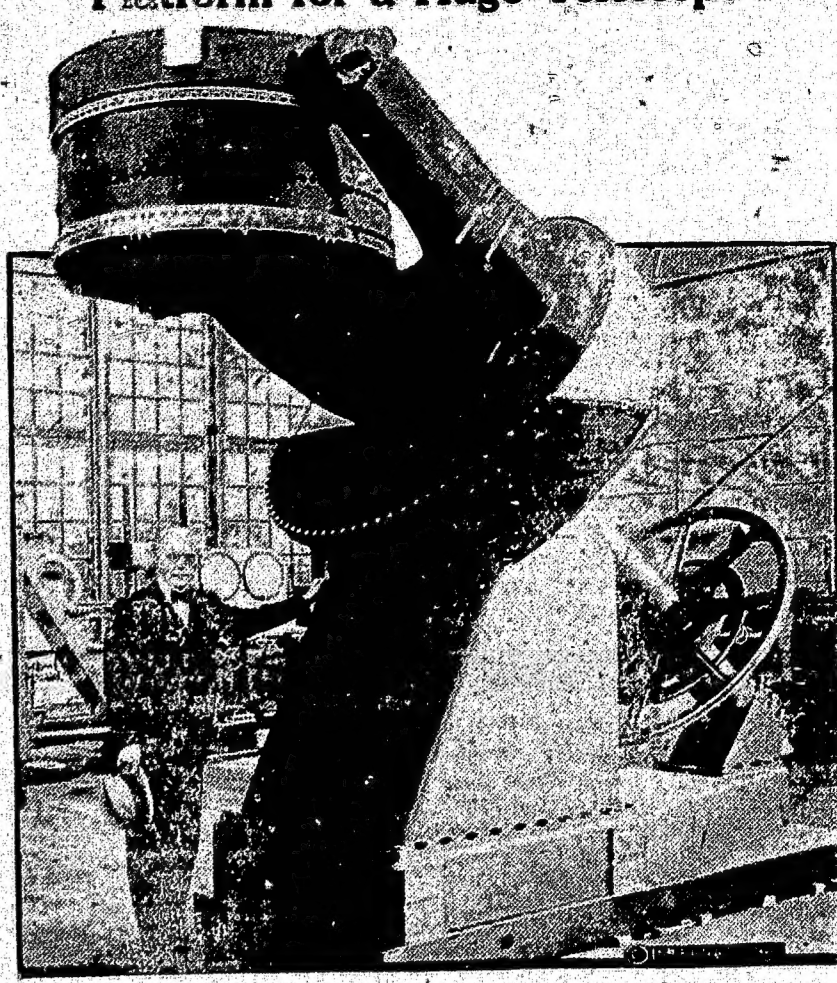
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

Kelp-o-Vita

for HEALTH, YOUTH and VIGOR

Men, women and children find KELP-O-VITA a safe and efficient treatment for debility, loss of vital powers and glandular impairment. YOU CAN BE OLD AT FORTY OR YOUNG AT SIXTY. QUIT DYING BEFORE YOUR TIME. KELP-O-VITA is a mineralized vegetable, easy and pleasant to take, not habit-forming. RICH in Vitamins and Organic Salts. KELP-O-VITA is a REVITALIZER, a REJUVENATOR, an INVIGORATOR, a RECONSTRUCTIVE, INCREASES VITALITY and gives PEP, VIM and VIGOR. KELP-O-VITA is for VITALITY, the last word in modern science, send this adv. with your name, address and 25c in stamps or coin for one week's sample treatment. Address Kelp-O-Vita Laboratories, 1046 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., Dept. AD-18.

Platform for a Huge Telescope



Dr. G. W. Ritchey, the inventor, standing in front of the 17 1/2 ton platform which was built for the 40-inch reflecting telescope for the United States naval observatory at Washington. When assembled, with its tube, the telescope is expected to increase surface intensity of star images. The telescope will be the largest of the Ritchey-Chretien type ever constructed.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas Walter E. Maxim, of Bethel, County of Oxford, State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated June 14th, 1918, and recorded in said Oxford County Registry of Deeds, Book 344, Page 105, conveyed to one Albert L. Swan, then of said Bethel, a certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in said Bethel, on the southerly side of the Androscoggin River, on Bird Hill, so called, and being part of lot numbered ten in the second range of lots in said Bethel, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: All the property conveyed to the said Albert L. Swan by Viola Stone by her deed of warranty, dated October 7th, 1918, and recorded in Oxford Registry, Book 335, Page 346. Reference is made to said deed for a more complete description of said property; and whereas said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned to Herrick Brothers Company, a corporation located at

said Bethel, by said Albert L. Swan, by his deed of assignment dated May 23, 1920, recorded in said Registry, Book 346, Page 307, and was also thereafter assigned by said Herrick Brothers Company to the undersigned George S. Chapman, by deed of assignment dated July 15, 1920, recorded in said Registry, Book 359, Page 249; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken;

Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage, Bethel, Maine.

May 23d, 1932. GEORGE S. CHAPMAN, State of Maine. County of Oxford, ss. May 23, 1932. Personally appeared the above named George S. Chapman who signed the foregoing notice and made oath that it is true.

Before me, ELLERY C. PARK, Justice of the Peace.

Dourmer's Slayer in Hands of Police



The above picture, telephoned to London from Paris, and radioed to New York from London, shows Dr. Paul Gorguloff, self-styled "Chief of the Russian Fascists" in the hands of French police, immediately after he had shot and fatally wounded Paul Doumer, seventy-five-year-old President of France.

Those Dear Girls Again "You'll be interested to know that George has put his heart in my keeping."

"Yes, poor boy, I suppose he'll want somebody to look after it—he told me last week that I'd broken it."

No Subterfuge Chief—Why were you away yesterday? Clerk—I was ill.

Chief—Have you a medical certificate? Clerk—No—I was really ill.

Save Money

By Taking Care of Your Car

Proper lubrication and adjustments to prevent excess wear may save a large repair bill later.

Let Us Inspect Your Car

Reasonable Rates



Herrick Bros. Co.

BETHEL, MAINE

POULTRY

F A

DAIRYING

FARM POULTRY

FIRST FOUR WEEKS VITAL TO

Start of Life Every Flock's Success

"Let me control a child's life, teaching and care for seven years, and I won't what will happen after the religious leader said."

The same could almost be said of poultry. The important period to a farmer, there are numerous and parasites that can kill and destroy profit after one more yet success with poultry is made or marred during this time during the rest of raising process.

There are so many things tremendously important time that those their importance.

Teaching good habits, showing where they belong, drinking out of clean containers, keeping busy with food instead of picking and pecking, other, come easy during few weeks, but hard after.

It is to get the brooder ready and after renewed every vital those first few weeks.

a serious omission after a month old, if they are trained as to eating, roosting, etc.—J. W. Wallace's

All-Year Layer Cost on Poultryman

The average hen enters pounds of feed per year, data kept on large flocks of the body counts some layer will eat more than

But the poor producer enough less to offset this in the cost of "keep."

Days no eggs at all through, requires nearly as much maintenance as the one enough to pay her way.

may lay eggs enough during summer to make her keep, while the one that during cold weather is

hoarding for half the year to get eggs in the spring.

The only hens really year are those that are able year except during the month. Continued culling to elicit winter layers has a very on the yearly balance.

Soft-Shelled

Soft-shelled eggs may lack of time in the market that can be corrected crushed oyster shells before or it may result from

deficiency in the egg production of the hen that is in a cause to.

Alfalfa or clover leaves cured hay supply needed minerals and cod-liver oil sunlight that does not glass helps in the utilization and other minerals in

the hens are laying soft at this season of the year aspect that they are not crushed oyster shells that necessary part of poultry occasional egg of this kind nothing more than an

production.—Rural New-

Keep Birds Healthy

Most of the destructive cases are of bowel origin, rid through droppings, waste towels or wild birds. Bitter principally sparrows. Its pests also are important of mites if permitted the buildings.

It is possible to make profitable flocks if due given to the control of prevention of disease.

Found 1931 a profitable the low price of eggs, and the prices of all poultry fairly well all summer also were cheaper.—Ex-

Dried Milk With

Dried milk fed with has about equal value whole liquid milk and is less and less danger of a

A fatty product rather than ground dried milk possible. Meat scrap and dried chicken ration is safe

raw bone may then, when the liquid milk is some ought to be included

Agriculturist.

THE CITIZEN-P

POULTRY AGRICULTURE ORCHARDING FORESTRY

FARM TOPICS

DAIRYING LIVE STOCK GARDENING MARKETING

FARM POULTRY

FIRST FOUR WEEKS
VITAL TO CHICKS

Start of Life Everything in
Flock's Success.

"Let me control a child's surroundings, teaching and care for the first seven years, and I won't worry about what will happen after that," a noted religious leader said.

The same could almost be said for raising chickens, provided you shorten the important period to a month. Of course, there are numerous diseases and parasites that can kill or stunt or destroy profit after one month of age, yet success with poultry is more often made or marred during the first month than during the rest of the whole raising process.

There are so many things that are tremendously important during that time that those their importance later.

Teaching good habits, such as roosting where they belong, eating and drinking out of clean containers only, keeping busy with food and litter instead of picking and fighting each other, come easy during those first few weeks, but hard afterwards. Failure to get the brooder house cleaned and litter renewed every few days is vital those first few weeks, but it is not a serious omission after the chicks are a month old, if they are properly trained as to eating, roosting and playing.—J. W. Wallace's Farmer.

All-Year Layer Counts on Poultryman's Books

The average hen eats 75 to 90 pounds of feed per year, according to data kept on large flocks. The size of the body counts some and a heavy layer will eat more than a poor layer, but the poor producers don't eat enough less to offset the difference. In the cost of "keep." The hen that lays no eggs at all through the winter requires nearly as much, just for body maintenance, as the one that lays just enough to pay her way. The latter may lay eggs enough during the spring and summer to make her profitable to keep, while the one that lays no eggs during cold weather is not worth boarding for half the year in order to get eggs in the spring.

The only hens really worth keeping are those that are able to lay all the year except during the molting period. Continual culling to eliminate poor winter layers has a very positive effect on the yearly balance.—Nebraska Farmer.

Soft-Shell Eggs

Soft-shelled eggs may result from lack of lime in the ration, a defect that can be corrected by keeping crushed oyster shells before the hens, or it may result from some inefficiency in the egg producing mechanism of the hen that is hard to assign to cause.

Alfalfa or clover leaves from well-cured hay supply needed lime and vitamins and cod-liver oil and direct sunlight that does not come through glass helps in the utilizing of the lime and other minerals in the food. If the hens are laying soft-shelled eggs at this season of the year, I would suspect that they are not getting the crushed oyster shells that form a necessary part of poultry rations. An occasional egg of this kind may mean nothing more than an accident of production.—Rural New-Yorker.

Keep Birds Healthy

Most of the destructive fowl diseases are of bowel origin and are carried through droppings, either of domestic fowls or wild birds, and of the latter principally sparrows. These little pests also are impartial distributors of mites if permitted to nest about the buildings.

It is possible to maintain healthy profitable flocks if due attention is given to the control of parasites and prevention of disease. Many have found 1931 a profitable season, despite the low price of eggs. Broiler prices and the price of all poultry meat have been fairly well all summer. Feed prices were cheaper.—Exchange.

Dried Milk With Grain

Dried milk fed with grain rations has about equal value for chicks as whole liquid milk and is fed with less fuss and less danger of attracting flies. A sticky product rather than a too fine ground dried milk powder is preferable. Meat scrap and dried skim milk in combination with the standard Wisconsin chick ration is satisfactory, but raw bone may then be omitted. But when the liquid milk is used the raw bone ought to be included.—Wisconsin Agriculturalist.

PLUMBERS ARE BLAMED FOR WOMAN'S POSTURE

Plumbers are blamed for the bent backs and round shoulders on many women by Edna M. Cobb, home management specialist for the Extension Service, who says that going back to the shop for tools by the plumber is only a minor offense compared with the way they adjust the heights of kitchen sinks.

"Kitchen sinks," she says, "should be adjusted to the woman and not try to adjust the woman to the sink."

"It should be of such height," she continues, "that the worker can use it with her shoulders erect in a natural position, not rounded or bent. The height may be tested by standing before the sink and seeing if the palms of the hands may be placed flat on the bottom of the sink without having to stoop. Then the sink should be raised or lowered accordingly."

"For the right handed person the fewest motions are involved in dish washing if the work is done from right to left—the soiled dishes placed to the right and the clean dishes to the left. It should be equipped with drain boards on both sides, but if that is not possible, a drain board on the left seems to be the most logical side. A movable table or service wagon, which can be drawn up to the side of the sink, serves as an excellent substitute for a drain board."

"No window in the kitchen is so thoroughly appreciated as the window over the sink, and grateful is the homemaker who has a view from that window of fields, or woods, or lakes, not of hastily discarded farm implements, which instead of soothing tired feelings suggests to her the need for doing another task. The window should be placed above the sink, lessening the need of constant cleaning."

The dark closet under the sink is no longer essential. The plumbing is now being left open. The elimination of the closed part of the sink removes a closet which is very difficult to keep clean, well ventilated, and in a sanitary condition. Then, too, there is sufficient space for a stool to be used comfortably."

4-H CLUB NOTES

The Oxford County 4-H Club Field Day will be at Papoose Pond on August 10. There will be events for Juniors and seniors.

In April, Mrs. Dora DeCoster, Home Demonstration Agent, gave a demonstration on Time Saving Dishwashing to the Pleasant Valley 4-H Club at West Bethel. The girls who have used this method of washing dishes are: Florice Grover, Catherine Bean, Margaret Bennett, Ida Barry, Alice Tyler, Irene Saunders.

Irene Saunders of West Bethel has done 1000 hours of housekeeping for her cooking and housekeeping project.

The Pine Tree 4-H Club at East Stoneham held a supper and social at the church vestry on May 27 and cleared \$4.00. The money will be used to help pay for materials for the club members' sewing problems.

Heavy Layers

Hens have to meet a high standard before they are used for breeding purposes at the United States live stock experiment station at Beltsville, Md. Poultry men of the Department of Agriculture choose breeding hens only from those which produce at least 225 eggs in the pullet years and whose eggs average at least two ounces in weight. They select only the chickens from hens whose eggs are at least 70 per cent hatchable. Pullets are not used in the rearing breeding years.

Control of Worms

C. M. Ferguson, speaking of the control of worms in chickens, the Ohio Farmer reminds its readers, said control of parasites is dependent on a knowledge of the life cycle of the parasite and breaking this cycle. For this purpose confinement, range rotation, wire floors and clinker pads are here helpful. Worm remedies, says Ferguson, should not be used until one is sure that a flock is infected. Treatment should then be given according to the kind of worm found.

Poultry Notes

Success in poultry raising depends to a large extent on how well young stock is brooded and grown.

A flock of 175 White Leghorns owned by Mrs. Giffner Saunders of Oldham county, Kentucky, averaged 201 eggs each during 1931. These birds earned \$502 above feed costs.

FARM BUREAU NEWS

A visit to orchards in Buckfield showed trees to be advancing rapidly to the calyx stage. The McIntosh were particularly noticeable; many trees nearly ready and all trees of this variety ready on May 28.

The different varieties are blooming fairly close together, due to the several days of hot weather. Aphids are present but haven't started curling the leaves. Now is the time to get them.

Evidences of the frost last Monday night are everywhere. Temperatures of 24 degrees F. at South Paris did considerable damage, the extent of which can not be determined at present, but is certainly serious in some orchards. Many orchards escaped with only slight injury apparently, while others seemed hard hit, particularly on Turkey Hill, South Paris. We can only hope for the best.

The pistillate part of the flower seemed the most susceptible; in many cases the petals and much of the pollen showed little or no injury while the germ tube and ovary were turned black. This also happened on trees where petals showed absolutely no injury at all. In one orchard at South Paris, four out of every five blossoms showed darkened ovary or basal portion of the flower which forms the apple. Every orchard in the county was hit to some extent from Andover to Brownfield.

Wilson Conant, treasurer and manager of the Maine Fruit Growers' Exchange at Buckfield reports that 1931 years' sales of spray and dust materials has doubled that of previous year's sales of spray and dust materials with orchards are attempting to realize all returns possible from their trees during these difficult times.

Dairymen are doing everything possible to make their herds pay, is shown by the response to the new Dairy Record Club being sponsored by directors of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association and under the direction of our County Agriculture Extension Agent. Already 26 dairymen have come forward for this milk testing service which will cover all points in the county. The essential difference between this and the D. H. I. Ass'n, is that the tester does not visit each herd monthly but maintains a laboratory where all samples are tested and records computed by mail. The dairyman receives the same detailed information on milk and butterfat production and feed costs per cow at a cost considerably under that of the Herd Improvement Association. Seventy-five per cent of the dairy cows in Oxford County should be under test by this method is the belief of County Agent Ridley.

Following are names of those to date who will receive the test. The 26 men have 250 cows or an average of 10 cows per herd. Herds range from 5 to 23 cows each.

Warren Richardson, E. Brownfield; A. P. Stearns, Jr., South Paris; Earl Elfrich, Rumford Point; F. H. Goddard & Son, Rumford; A. N. Cairns, South Paris; Ernest Davis, South Paris; Guy Curtis, Norway; Wm. Littlehale, West Paris; Alfred Andrews, West Paris; Earl Trowgry, West Paris; W. F. Nottage, South Paris; W. C. Knightly, South Paris; L. Neil Lovejoy, South Paris; Carroll R. King, South Paris; A. L. Sanderson, Harrison; E. E. Allen, East Stoneham; Eugene L. Flint, Lovell; Earl P. Osgood, Fryeburg; Elmer G. Richardson, Denmark; C. E. Cobb, Denmark; Ralph Deering, Bridgton; G. E. Bessey, Buckfield; Herbert Evans, Bridgton; Bertrand C. Huck, Buckfield; Charles W. Cooper, Buckfield; Marshall Howard, East Andover.

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THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS

SPECIALIST TELLS WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN REFRIGERATORS

Refrigerators and ice boxes are symbols of winter, believes Edna M. Cobb, home management specialist for the Extension Service, who says that while unearthing last year's ice card we should remember that the sole object of refrigeration is to preserve foods by keeping the temperature low. Fifty degrees, she says, is the maximum temperature that government research has fixed for meats, milk and many other foods.

She continues: It depends upon the selection, the operation, and the care of the refrigerator to maintain this temperature. In selecting a refrigerator, one obviously considers size, shape, material, and above all insulation, but sometimes seemingly minor things go unnoticed. For example—the size, the shape, and fittings of the doors. Doors should be hung so that they will swing closed from the lightest push, equipped with self-closing catches so they will stay closed, and the edges of the doors lined with rubber or felt so they will be practically sealed when closed. No matter how well insulated the box itself may be, if there is a seepage of air around the edges, refrigeration will not be complete. Another point to bear in mind is this—if an ice box is described as having a 75-pound capacity, see to it that the door is of the size and shape that 75 pounds can be inserted easily. Since the space immediately below the ice chamber is the coldest place, this space should be sufficiently high to take quart milk bottles and the door of such size and shape that the bottles may be moved in and out without tipping them. Enamel linings are easiest to take care of and the hardware of a good ice box should be of material that does not rust, preferably nickel.

Remembering to close refrigerator doors tightly, opening them no oftener than is absolutely necessary, keeping all compartments clean, wiping up anything spilled at the time it is spilled, and keeping drain pipes from becoming clogged will help your ice box to give you maximum service.

Buckfield Busybodies are to have a halter making contest. Some of the boys of this club are taking the Dairy project.

At a recent meeting of the Buckfield Busybodies 4-H Club at West Buckfield, Richard Starvart read a paper on Pig Raising.

NORTHWEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stearns of Hanover, were callers on friends Monday.

Mrs. Fred Chapman spent a few days last week in Portland and Scarborough.

Dan Sheehan of Harvard, Mass., called at Herman Skillings' Monday. Floyd Coolidge is planting potatoes for Mr. Hodgman.

Lester Mason is working for H. A. Skillings.

NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. Hand of Dixfield have moved into the rent in Mrs. Carrie French's house.

Mr. and Mrs. French have moved the household goods of Mrs. Adney Tuell to their house here at the farm.

The State road men began work in town last Tuesday morning. They moved the steam shovel from Hanover Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Bruck and family were in town calling last Monday evening.

Mr. Warren of Upton who has bought the sea house at Newry Corner is making great improvements, building over night camps and digging a well to have plenty of water to use.

H. R. Powers and family were at Silver Lake last Sunday to see the seaplane.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Powers were Sunday callers at P. M. Walker's.

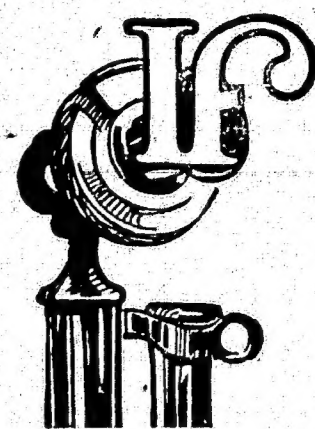
Mr. and Mrs. Irving French were in West Paris one day last week.

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Under Frozen Stairs

By George Marsh

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THE STORY

CHAPTER I.—From his fur post, Jim Stuart, trader in charge, gazed at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER II.—Before leaving, Aurora and Jim Stuart exchanged a few words. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER III.—Jim, with Omar, went to the lake. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER IV.—After hearing the story, Lellond, the trader, and Jim Stuart, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER V.—Jim, the trader, and Omar, went to the lake. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER VI.—Jim and Omar, the trader, and Lellond, went to the lake. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER VII.—Camping for the night, the trader, and Omar, went to the lake. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER VIII.—On his way down the river, the trader, and Omar, went to the lake. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER IX.—Pete, the trader, and Omar, went to the lake. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

CHAPTER X.—The trader, and Omar, went to the lake. The trader, who proved to be a charming companion, looked at the sunset over the lake. With this he had a habit of doing, and he was not alone in this habit.

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At last, one windy October day, when swirls of fine snow beat round the buildings of Sunset House, and the black lake churned into wind-driven foam, three white shapes, driving paddles sheathed with ice, brought the canoe in to the beach.

"Nin! nin!" cried the excited Sarah, opening the door for the half-frozen Jim. "You are back! all well?"

Jim pulled the broad back of the scolloped Ojibwa. "Cold and hungry, Sarah!" he laughed.

"Ah, you not get hurt by those wild Jibwa? Good!" sputtered the bustling Sarah, brushing the melting snow from Jim's coat.

"No, we've won, Sarah! We've beaten Paradise!"

"Nin! nin! You find de shaman, Jibwa?" cried the startled cook, her small eyes, black as buttons, snapping with excitement.

"Yes, Esau's medicine was too strong for him!"

While Sarah bustled herself with a hot supper for her returned master, Jim stepped across to the trade-house. He closed the door and lighted a pipe. He had never seen it! Aurora had left him her first love letter!

Conscious of the scrutiny of two pairs of black eyes at the stove, Jim thrust the letter, unread, into his pocket and left the room with a mumbled: "I'm starved—go to eat!"

Loath to read the letter before the curious eyes of his men, Jim crossed to his quarters and entered the living room. "She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

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"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

"She hasn't forgotten; she's written me!"

had had his dream, now he once more faced reality.

In the trade-room, the following morning, Esau, Omar and Jim sat in a council of war.

"Did Lellond send Paradise to the Sturgeon country?" demanded Jim of his smart counselors, who scowled in thought as their mouths emitted smoke like wet wood.

"We lie lak' de fox een hees hole!"

Omar, filled his capacious mouth with smoke, and slowly emptied it, before replying: "We lie lak' de fox een hees hole!"

Esau nodded in agreement.

"I think that's the game," agreed Jim. "If he thinks Paradise went to Nipigon he won't hear what happened at Sturgeon lake until the Christmas trade. Now Esau and I start north to get the early fur the first week in December. We'll need two more dog teams. We'll start this morning, Omar, for Expanse, and bring them up on the first sledding."

Omar stared in amazement at his chief. "De cano' weel freeze een, for sure. Een two-tree week we can travel de ice wld. de dog," he murmured.

Jim's face darkened. "You're not afraid of being caught by the ice?"

With a shrug of his heavy, shoulders the half-breed rose and knocked out his pipe. "All right, we go now wld de wind behind us."

Down the Lake of the Sand Beaches through the gray October day traveled the canoe, seeking to reach the post far to the south before the waterways closed, while the silent sternman wondered what new folly awaited the mind of the man whose paddle tore at the sullen black water. Breaking a line with their poles through the half-ice ice sheathing the wind-ing inlet of Expanse, the voyageurs had barely nosed out ahead of the fast following freeze-up, at the head paddled in to the beach at the headquarters of the company.

At their appearance in the door of the trade-house, the whiskered jaw of Andrew Christie dropped.

"Good day, Mr. Christie," said Jim casually. "There was a matter of business that couldn't wait for sled-travel, so Omar and I took a chance."

As the inspector perfunctorily gave Jim a gripless hand, his face betrayed curiosity mingled with disapproval.

"Business, eh? It's about time there was some business between you and me beside freighting supplies to be at up by yer people while the furs go to Lellond. Well, what's the business that brings you in the freeze-up? Man yeh're crazy!"

Jim met the usual Christie wall with a complaisant smile. "I've come for two dog-teams."

"Dog-teams!" Andrew Christie raised bony hands in protest. "Two dog-teams! So yeh've wasted all this time coming to Expanse, thinking I'll let yeh have two teams, dog yeh?"

"No, I've wasted no time, for I'm going back with the teams," Jim grinned into the purpled face of his irritable superior. "You gave me a year in which to double my trade, didn't you?"

"Yes! And I don't mind tellin' yeh that your successor's bin picked."

Jim's wild-burned face stiffened. For an instant the deep-set gray eyes grew dark with the anger he fought to control. "This," he thought, "is my reward for losing her." Then, buttressed with the knowledge of his sure victory, he said mildly, "Thanks for your expression of confidence."

Evidently ashamed of the frank speaking which his anger had led him, Christie compromised with: "What in thunder d'ye want of these dogs?"

Briefly Jim told of his promise to the Indians to visit the Pipestone lakes in early December.

"So yeh bin up there this fall, eh?" "Yes, it's a long story. I'll tell you later. Do I get the dogs, Mr. Christie?"

"Well, if yeh can't get 'em down for the Christmas trade, I suppose yeh'll have to go after 'em."

"So, it's agreed I get two dog teams?"

"Yes."

"Thanks. I think I'll drop over and see Mary."

"Ahem!"

The inspector scratched his bearded chin and coughed. He seemed embarrassed, to the man who waited for him to speak.

"I—I wouldn't bother Mary—now. Ahem!" Again he cleared his throat.

"Y-see, she's always thought pretty well of you—but we've had some news. She—yeh'd better wait and go over to supper with me."

"What could she have heard?" Jim wondered, as he followed Christie into the house. "Poor Mary, if she only knew the truth!"

But the desolation in his heart numbed him to indifference to the attitude of the daughter of Andrew Christie.

He muttered little to Jim Stuart what rumor the moose-skin telegraph had brought from Mitawangamami.

Grave faced, she met him at the door and gave him an unresponsive hand, patently averting his eyes, and, when she had served the men their supper, returned to the kitchen.

Doublets a highly colored version of the rescue of Aurora and his trip with Omar and Peter to Lellond's had reached Expanse. In his misery, however, he ignored her coolness.

After supper, in the trade-house, when he laid off the umblush on the Woman River and of the bluntness of Paradise, he red face of Christie beamed with satisfaction.

To be continued.

MELANCHOLY STATE SOLVED BY DOCTOR

Due to Lack of Bromine in Blood, He Declares.

Berlin, Germany.—Melancholy, that mental state which so far has baffled psychiatrists, is due simply to lack of bromine in the blood, according to an astounding statement which the noted specialist for internal diseases, Prof. Hermann Zondek, recently made before the medical society here.

Professor Zondek, who was Stresemann's physician, lately has studied the chemical composition of the blood of mentally diseased patients. In every case, he found that whenever the bromine percentage in the blood fell below average, symptoms of melancholy were detected.

On the strength of this discovery, Professor Zondek undertook to cure patients afflicted with melancholy by injecting small quantities of bromine into their blood. This cure, he announced, proved very efficient.

Melancholy, a frequent mental affliction, is also termed "circular insanity" because the patient's symptoms form a cycle, in which periods of apathy and despair alternate with a normal and even abnormally joyous mood.

Melancholia is known as a more benign form of mental disease than dementia and paranoia, which constitute other important groups of mental ailments.

While these latter forms of insanity are usually incurable and require continual treatment in institutions, melancholia usually improved under treatment so much that often return to mental normalcy is even attainable, although the possibility of a relapse remains even in successful cases.

The discovery of Zondek has led psychiatrists to hope that from now on a more effective and radical treatment than that hitherto applied will be available.

Airway Lighting Has Become Exact Science

Chicago.—Illumination engineers have conquered numerous old problems in the lighting of airways over which the mail-passenger planes now fly 40,000 miles nightly.

At present there are four classes of lighting equipment for aviation: Lighting at terminals, lighting at emergency fields, lighting between emergency fields—commonly referred to as beacon lighting, and course markers—usually called "blinkers."

The average cost of all these forms of light is \$315 a mile. There are about 18,000 miles of airways lighted in the United States. Airway improvement, development and lighting is an activity of the Department of Commerce.

The little blinkers, which in some places mark the course at three-mile intervals, cost \$750 each, while the 21-inch revolving beacons between emergency landing fields represent an outlay of \$2,000 each.

The expense of lighting the emergency fields themselves averages about \$5,000 each.

Soviet Plans Olympiad Five-Year Plan Fete

Moscow.—The Olympic games in California will be rivaled by a Red "Spartakiad" in Moscow early in August to which labor sports organizations all over the world are being invited.

Ten thousand foreign sportsmen are being expected by the National Council of Physical Culture. The Soviet participants will reach 50,000.

A special stadium, with a seating capacity of 120,000, must be built before August to accommodate the Spartakiad.

This international sports festival is being summoned to celebrate the achievement of the five year plan in four years. There will be a great deal of demonstrating and mass regency to drive home the magnitude of Soviet industrial and cultural progress and the alleged collapse of capitalist economy through the world.

Negro Letter Carrier Hopes to Fly Atlantic

Philadelphia.—The Ace of Ethiopia has a rival. Lincoln Payne, Philadelphia negro letter carrier, has announced that he hopes to fly the Atlantic. Payne, who served in the Three Hundred and Sixty-eighth Infantry in France, learned to fly at a local field. He owns a small plane, which he said he is sure will carry him across the Atlantic. He holds a private pilot's license.

Dog Has 13 Puppies Kelo, Wash.—N. E. Taylor thinks his shepherd dog's litter of 13 puppies is a record.

Electric "Eyes" to Guard Lift Riders

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Electric "eyes" will guard users of elevators in Rockefeller Center, New York. Light beams are to be projected across elevator entrances in such a way any person intercepting them will cast a shadow on a photo-electric cell.

The cell controls operation of the doors and the falling shadow will keep them open or shut them back if they have started to close when a passenger is stepping in or out of the car.

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3 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals, Church, Park, Upper High, per Summer, Elm Streets.

4 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals, Main to Bryant's Store, Brighton, Chapman Streets.

5 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals, Lower Main, Mechanic, Lower High, Lower Summer, Ve Streets.

6 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals, Mills, Mill Yards and Railroad Street.

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Endicott-Johnson Shoes, Better Shoes for Everybody, M. A. Nair

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FORD Products, HERRICK BROS.

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GOODRICH Rubbers, CROCKETT'S GARA

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PENNSYLVANIA Tires, HERRICK BROS.

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TOWN AND COUNTRY Sport, ROW

WALK OVER Shoes, ROW

For the Children's Sa

By FANNIE HURST

She met Donald Mutt and married him

After her marriage, Ann

After her marriage, Ann

After her marriage, Ann

After her marriage, Ann

After her marriage, Ann

After her marriage, Ann

After her marriage, Ann

After her marriage, Ann

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After her marriage, Ann

For the Children's Sake

By FANNIE HURST

(By the author of "The Children's Sake" in the "Citizen" of June 1, 1933.)

ANN MENDELITZ's marriage was one of those runaway affairs. She met Donald Murtie on a Sunday and married him that day.

Her friends and some of his, said it was too good for him. Meaning at up to the time of her marriage, Donald had been what might be called a prodigious sower of wild oats.

Ann knew this, after a fashion, and her sweet eyes were alight with the temptation to reform Donald. She loved him for love. She could not let him go with that love.

In whatever fashion Ann was to be a loser by this marriage, she bet herself economically. Donald was a born money-maker. As his friends said of him, about everything he touched turned to gold. Donald was a little the worse for drink, could not a better bargain than most men the power of their full faculties.

Ann up to the time of her marriage had been a sort of forsworn woman in a large uptown department store in Urban City. One of the great shops of convenience that occasionally the residential districts of large towns. The kind of shops that cater to the housewife who does not have time for the long trip to the downtown districts.

After her marriage, Ann lived in a very stone-faced, ten-room home in a residential district where heavy traffic was forbidden.

But almost from the first, the reputation did not pan out as Ann had dreamed it would. Donald was as set in his ways as he was wild in his ways. From the very first he began to come home roaring drunk two and three times a week. The lovely home that Ann had taken such pride in creating became a storm center of the most painful and difficult scenes from the very first. It was almost with horror that Ann regarded the coming of her first child. But for a while, about a year after its arrival, a change came about in Donald. He seemed amiable, chastened, deeply contrite and love with the mother of his lovely little daughter, and for a brief twelve-month the pretty home became something of the thing Ann had dreamed it might be.

The coming of her second child was a period of happiness and thanksgiving for Ann. Life assumed a tranquillity and a beauty. Donald, who could be very, very nice when he was sober, was not only the provider magnificent, but for three months after the coming of the little boy remained a devoted husband and father.

Then one night Donald came home drunk.

With her heart in her mouth Ann greeted this suddenly strange horror of a companion of hers and made up her mind to fight a valiant fight with him and nip in the bud the possibility of a return to his habits of debauchery. There were tears and reconciliation after that dreadful night. But something had snapped in Donald. Not only did the drinking continue, but Donald became untrue and faithless to Ann in the most flagrant and offensive sense of the word.

Poor Ann, sometimes she was obliged to hold her head up and pretend not to be seared with insult when these companions of Donald's passed her with him on the very streets of the city in which they lived.

The next five years of her life became a nightmare.

It was Ann's horror, it was Ann's humiliation to see her lovely children constantly subjected to the spectacle of a maudlin father and of home scenes of high, angry and bitter words that should never have reached their tender little ears.

In vain Ann sought to avoid these scenes, preferring often to suffer in silence than to subject her sensitive little girl and boy to the gross spectacle of a family row. Because that was all they could ever amount to, with Donald half crazed with drink and bear eyed, from too much dissipation and too little sleep.

"Why doesn't she leave him?" said some of Ann's friends. On the other hand, those of her more conservative notions, owing to religious scruples and fear of public opinion, advised her to stick it out for the children's sake.

"For the children's sake" was a phrase that lay constantly on poor Ann's bitter lips. If not for her children, she would never have endured this. If not for the indignity of visiting upon these innocent little products of her unfortunate alliance the stigma of the public separation of their parents, Ann would have gone back to her old position long ago.

She did not crave divorce. She, too, had certain religious scruples, and, besides, it seemed to her that she could never again have sufficient faith in the married state to try it with another. No, Ann was not for divorce. All she secretly craved was respite from the indignities Donald continued to heap upon her and, above all, upon her children.

And yet in Ann's heart the fear for the stigma of separated parents was even greater.

For six years the condition worsened. The little, blue-eyed doll of a child whom Donald adored when sober, had generally been reared in a home of

snarling domestic tragedy. Bobbie, the boy, could tell by the sound of father's feet on the stairs when he was returning home drunk, and would run screaming and sobbing to his mother's side.

Gathering these babies to her, sometimes it seemed to Ann that her hands were dark with sin for having brought them into the world. What mattered it that their home was lovely? That their father, when sober, adored and pampered them?

The atmosphere of that home was drenched in horror. When their father came into it, he snatched his children by his very presence.

One evening, such a shocking scene took place in that home—when Donald returned to it in the company of one of the women of dreadful finery he was known to associate with—and entered the very room in which his children and wife were having their dinner—that without taking time to contemplate the results, Ann packed up her children, bag and baggage, and with them left the house.

She went back to a boarding house she had lived in during the years of her work in the uptown department store.

The next day Ann sent for her nurse from the house she had left, and engaged her to take care of the children in the rooming house while she sought out a position.

The old store was glad to take her back. At an increased salary, a sufficient increase to enable Ann to keep the nurse maid and leave her children in the care of this reputable woman while she went daily to her work.

It was not the ideal environment. But the two small boarding-house rooms responded to chintz and white paint, and when Ann returned to them evenings, she did so secure in the knowledge that her children's little ears would know only her loving greetings and that their little hearts could expand in an atmosphere of peace and love.

No, it is by no means the ideal solution. Ann's struggle is a bitter one. She will not accept help from Donald even for the children. But the two little rooms represent something that the big house never boasted. Tranquility. The secure knowledge that the delicate growing minds of her Bobby and Adele will know only the sunlight of harmony and the kind of gentle environment that it is Ann's life hope to provide them with.

Now, as Ann looks back upon it all, upon the turbulence of the years, the agonized moments of indecision, the fear of making the break from the so-called security her husband's board-and-keep gave her in the community, she realizes that the cruel thing to her children would have been to remain with them there. Vassals to a father who could provide for them only with the material things of life. Prisoners in a home where their little spirits were hourly subjected to the withering environment of disharmony and ugliness.

Ann's children no longer hear words of bluster and anger. Ann's children no longer run terrified at the sound of a step upon the stairs. Beauty thrives in those boarding-house rooms. The beauty of peace and contentment.

It is said of Donald Murtie that he has since come to his senses and that a strangely sobered and regretful man is making every possible advance to his wife in the hope of regaining her confidence and resuming life with her on a sound and fresh basis.

Whatever Ann's ultimate decision, she starts for her work each morning with a high head and a high heart.

In her opinion she has kept her self respect.

In her opinion she has done the right thing by her children.

Survived Despite Lack of Hygienic Knowledge

Considering how little primitive man knew about hygiene, he managed to keep living, didn't he? It is this monumental fact that fortifies our belief in an overruling and omnipresent Providence. Something must have preserved man in the midst of his ignorance and comparative helplessness. He died of his diseases, but somehow enough adults survived to carry on the race and increase it.

One has only to read Doctor Cienfuegos' eye-opening and mouth-opening (for the doctor is a humorist) article in the Forum to learn that ancient man, from the beginning, was full of physical faultiness. His dis-interred bones show it; and many of the Egyptian mummies bear the marks of rheumatism. The life of bad teeth resulted in the same maladies they do now—and Doctor Cienfuegos observes that at least one exalted Egyptian suffered from blackheads. Whether he employed sorcery or a face cream cannot now be determined, but either was futile.

Early man did not live long, but he "lived dangerously," as Nietzsche invites us to do. Whatever ailment he contracted, quickly killed him. Still the race "muddled through."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tree's Commercial Value

The Spanish cedar is one of the most highly esteemed lumber trees of the West Indies. Its most important commercial use is for the manufacture of cigar boxes. Planted as a protection on the coffee trails it grows rapidly but not so large as to completely shade out the coffee plants.

Many of the large coffee-shading trees of various species were blown down by hurricanes of recent years. Old cedar trees 4 to 6 feet in diameter and 20 to 100 feet high were common in Porto Rico before the virgin forests of the island were cut.

WEST GREENWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Brewster of Sebattus spent Decoration Day with her aunt.

Mrs. Cross and daughter spent the week end with her daughter May in Arlington.

Mrs. Lillian Lapham of Lockes Mills spent a few days with her parents on Howe Hill.

Dick Laurence was in town recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Croteau were callers at his brother's recently.

Myke Lyden and family of Portland were in this vicinity Monday.

Ernest Cole is working in Grafton.

Tom Green of Bryant Pond was in town recently.

NORTH WOODSTOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole and Elizabeth were at Rumford Tuesday with friends from Massachusetts.

Lloyd Fuller and Charles Marble were at Portland Saturday.

The Boy Scouts from this vicinity attended the Jamboree at Lewiston last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Brown attended the funeral of her father at West Paris on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cole and family visited at Rumford Tuesday with George Cushman's one evening recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitman visited relatives at Norway Sunday.

Visitors at Herman Cole's Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Yates, Joe Cummings of West Paris, and Miss Irvina Russ.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott and family visited with relatives at Rumford Sunday.

Miss Bessie Cushman has gone to South Paris High School to substitute during the illness of a teacher.

Francis Cole, Everett and Elizabeth and James Knights were at Lewiston Saturday.

Edwin Ricker and Mrs. Moses Hardy were at Norway one day last week.

Mrs. John Hemingway is entertaining relatives from Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitman visited relatives at Norway Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole, Monroe and Barbara were week end guests with Francis Cole and family and James Knights.

James Knights has gone to Portland to work for a short time.

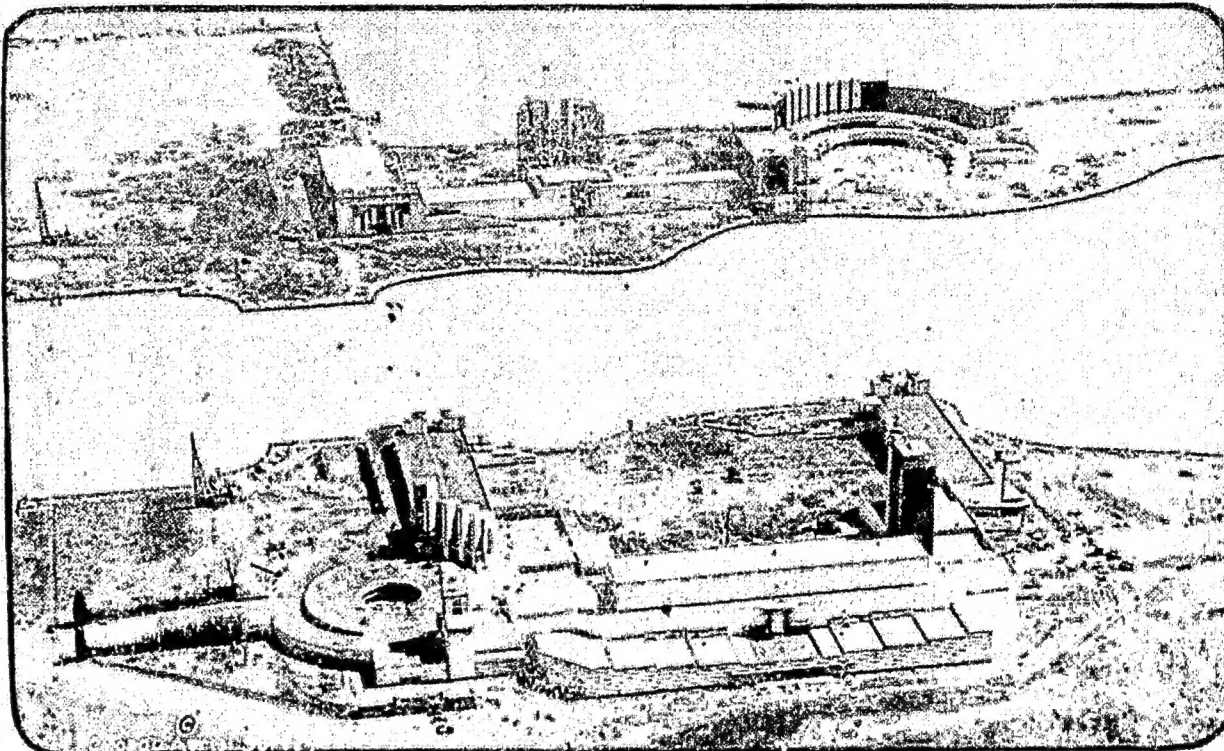
Alphonso Brown went to Sunday River fishing over the week end.

Two Governors Dedicate a New Highway



Governors Pollard of Virginia and Blackwood of South Carolina dedicating the Piedmont highway, U. S. Route No. 29, which runs from Washington, south through the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia and Alabama. With them are the five sponsors from those states. The event was celebrated at Ash Lawn, near Charlottesville, in honor of James Monroe, the fifth President of the United States.

Striking Buildings of Chicago World's Fair



Facing each other across the lagoon of A Century of Progress (Chicago's 1933 World's Fair) are these two striking structures—the sickle-shaped electrical group on northerly island and the U-shaped hall of science.

The Big Parade

The buyer today should not fare forth with uncertainty when making a purchase. The merchants most considerate of the interests of their customers and themselves each week have in the Citizen's columns an opportunity to present a message to their customers, setting forth their wares in a pleasing weekly parade before the Citizen's readers.

Consistent advertisers offer a real service to their community.

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